FBIS DAILY REPORT

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*Vol III No 017* *24 January 1980*

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WALDHEIM OPPOSES IRAN SANCTIONS, REPORTS ASSASSINATION PLOT

LD221133 Moscow IZVESTIYA in Russian 19 Jan 80 Morning Edition p 4 LD

[Unattributed report from A. Nabatchikov "The Day Worldwide" roundup: "K. Waldheim Statement"]

[Text] Speaking on Austrian television, UN Secretary General K. Waldheim has opposed the adoption of any sanctions with respect to Iran.

K. Waldheim also reported that during his trip to Iran an attempt on his life, and also on the life of the Iranian foreign minister, was planned. The organizers of the attempt, according to him, should be sought among those circles which reject the resolution of the Iranian-American conflict by peaceful means.

PROTESTS GROW AGAINST CALLS FOR OLYMPIC BOYCOTT

LD240038 Moscow TASS in English 1752 GMT 23 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Moscow, January 23, TASS--TASS correspondents report:

Berne --The Swiss National Olympic Committee does not intend to take part in the campaign launched by the U.S. Government and directed at boycotting the Moscow games, it was stated by the NOC President Raymond Gafner. "A boycott of the Moscow Olympics would have inflicted irreparable damage to the Olympic movement", he stressed.

Stockholm--At its meeting the board of the Central Swedish Sports Union declared for Sweden's participation in the Moscow Olympics. The board approved of the stand taken on this matter by the National Olympic Committee, a stand that accords with the principles of developing international sports ties.

Canberra--The President of the New Zealand Olympic Association Harold Osted said: If under political pressure the leaders of the Olympic movement will be compelled to adopt decisions to which they object this will mean the end of Olympic games as such.

Tehran--The Iranian National Olympic Committee has announced that Iranian sportsmen will take part in the Moscow Olympics, it was announced by committee officials.

Further Report

LD240040 Moscow TASS in English 2004 GMT 23 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Moscow, January 23, TASS--A wave of protests is swelling around the world against the provocative intrigue by Washington administration against the forthcoming Olympic games Moscow.

Bonn--U.S. President's appeal to boycott the Moscow Olympic games causes a feeling of disappointment in me, said in an interview to the Deutschlandfunk Radiostation the two times Olympic champion Annegret Richter (FRG).

Bogota--The International Football Federation will never support a campaign aimed at disrupting the Olympic games, begun by Washington officials, said FIFA President Joao Havelange.

He condemned the steps of U.S. administration saying that they clearly are at variance with the Olympic principles as well as with the FIFA Charter which prohibits the use of sports for political, racial or religious ends. The FIFA president expressed firm confidence that nothing will prevent the holding in Moscow of the sports holiday of all the planet.

Lima--The Washington-inspired campaign against the Moscow Olympiad is against the spirit of the Olympic movement which aims at contributing to a better mutual understanding between peoples, consolidating peace in the whole world, said secretary of the National Olympic Committee of Peru Raul Gamboa.

London--IOC members Marquis Exeter and Lord Luke have spoken out against the appeals of U.S. administration to boycott the Moscow Olympiad. In a joint statement released here they expressed support for the IOC President Lord Killanin who has categorically rejected Washington's intrigues to disrupt the Moscow Olympiad. The games will be held in Moscow, Exeter said. Sports have nothing to do with political business.

The statement of sports figures stresses that amateur sports organisations of the United Kingdom are against disrupting the Moscow Olympiad.

Havana--The Government of Jamaica will not support the United States in its attempt to boycott the Moscow summer Olympic games, says a statement released in Kingston by Minister of Youth and Sports Education of Jamaica Hugh Small. Jamaican athletes, the minister stressed, will go to the Olympiad as was scheduled earlier.

Brasilia--JORNAL DE BRASIL, newspaper published in Brazilian capital, has spoken out against Washington's attempts to impose a boycott of the forthcoming Moscow Olympic games. The Olympic games, the article stresses, are a major sports holiday of the planet and sportsmen are accustomed to clear any obstacles artificially erected in their way. JORNAL DE BRASIL notes the excellent preparations carried out in the Soviet Union for the forthcoming Olympic games.

Athens--Official representative of the Hellenic Olympic Committee said that the sportsmen of Greece will, doubtless, participate in the Moscow Olympiad.

JOURNALISTS HIT WEST'S 'PROPAGANDA CAMPAIGN' ON AFGHANISTAN

LD231322 Moscow TASS in English 1218 GMT 23 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Prague, January 23, TASS--The General Secretariat of the Internationl Organization of Journalists has made a statement which resolutely condemns the West's propaganda campaign in connection with the events in Afghanistan, which is directed at undermining trust among the peoples.

The U.S. Government's response in connection with the developments in that country, its discriminatory measures drawn from cold war arsenals are explained by the fact that the plans of turning Afghanistan into a strong point of American policy in that region were frustrated, the document points out.

That is why some mass media bodies and individual journalists have launched a propaganda campaign on onstructions of their masters seeking to besmirch independent Afghanistan and its policy, to distort the essence of developments in that country.

The General Secretariat of the International Organization of Journalists calls on all journalists to step up the struggle for security, peace and deepening of detente.

CARTER'S STATE OF UNION MESSAGE REPORTED, CRITICIZED

LD241118 Moscow World Service in English 0900 GMT 24 Jan 80 LD

[Text] President Carter, in his address to the Congress, has reaffirmed his administration's intention to step up military preparations. His statements, made over the radio and television, threaten to use armed force in the Persian Gulf region should, as he said, vital interests of the United States be jeopardized there. The head of the White House reaffirmed his government's intention to give additional military aid to Pakistan, from whose territory subversive activity against neighboring Afghanistan was carried out. President Carter said he would take measures to introduce conscription in the United States to be able to mobilize armed forces at any moment. The President warned that the current year would be a year of strict economy caused by the acute energy crisis, inflation and balance of payments deficit.

[Moscow Domestic Service in Russian at 1000 GMT on 24 January reports: "U.S. President Carter has presented the State of the Union Message to Congress. He confirmed the intention of the current administration to press ahead with military preparations. President Carter mentioned the possibility of the use of military force in the area of the Persian Gulf, if--as he put it--U.S. vital interests there are infringed on."]

Criticism of 'Military Program'

LD231915 Moscow World Service in English 1300 GMT 23 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Here is a commentary by Viktor Shragin examining Washington's military program as proclaimed by President Carter in his latest statement. American journalists have promptly dubbed the program the "Carter doctrine." Deployment of new American nuclear missiles in Western Europe is part and parcel of this program. The deployment plan was imposed on NATO allies with several objectives in mind. The main of these is to build up an arsenal of (?first-strike) missiles close to the territory of the Soviet Union and other Warsaw Treaty countries. Let me remind you that the new American missile would reach the Soviet Union in just 4 minutes. If implemented, the Pentagon's ominous plan would alter the strategic balance in Europe and destabilize the world situation as a whole. There can be no two opinions about this. It would thwart the hopes for the easing of military tensions in Europe, intensify the arms race and increase the danger of nuclear confrontation with all the ensuing consequences. Do Washington officials realize this? Of course they do. Moreover, this is precisely what their plan hinges on to bring their NATO allies under the retaliation strike in the event of a conflict while America itself would be safe across the Atlantic. As the West German magazine STERN has observed, the Pentagon believes it's quite possible to confine a nuclear war to Europe. Another American objective is to deprive Europe of what has been achieved in the easing of tensions, to spoil relations between West European nations and the Soviet Union and in the process to get NATO allies under Washington's thumb. America wants its NATO allies to be not only nuclear hostages but also prisoner of its hegemonistic stratagem. It's indicative that as soon as the decision to station new American missiles in Western Europe was taken in Brussels America began to pressure its NATO partners to take part in sanctions against Iran, to join in its unilateral actions against the Soviet Union, to discontinue economic relations with the Soviet Union and even to boycott the Olympic games in Moscow. It appears, however, that few in Europe are willing to let America trample on what has been attained in relaxing tension. The West German chancellor, Helmut Schmidt, for instance, has warned in so many words that the Federal Government will not allow the events in Afghanistan to jeopardise what has been achieved in the East-West relations over the past 10 years.

As far as the Soviet Union's stand is concerned, it was outlined with the utmost precision and clarity in President Leonid Brezhnev's replies to a PRAVDA correspondent. We shall continue to pursue a policy of peace and friendship among nations, the Soviet leader declared. Contrary to the extremist attitude now taken in Washington, we are in favor of continuing the talks started in recent years along many lines with a view to ending the arms race.

IZVESTIYA: U.S. GRAIN EMBARGO 'INEFFECTIVE' AGAINST USSR

LD231005 Moscow IZVESTIYA in Russian 18 Jan 80 Morning Edition p 5 LD

[Correspondent M. Sturua article: "Concerning Grain, Politics and Morals"; subtitled: "How Washington's Economic Sanctions Are Rebounding on Americans"]

[Text] Washington--Wayne Peterson is a man of unique destiny. Let us begin with the fact that he is the only American whose size--the size of his hands--has barred him from an audience with the U.S. vice president.... Wayne's hands really are huge--they are not hands but huge limbs. It is possible to pass a 50-cent coin easily through the engagement ring which he wears.

Peterson is a farmer from Highmore, South Dakota, an agriculturalist, a member of the most peaceful profession in our world. Throughout the 50 years of his life till now he had never once raised his hand in anger against anyone, but in February of last year, it happened: A column of tractors carrying demonstrating farmers into Washington stopped on Pennsylvania Avenue in front of the White House, and some policeman prodded Wayne in the chest with his revolver. "Either put it away or shoot," the farmer said to him. Then another policeman caught Wayne a blow with his billy stick. And then for the first time he got really angry. More than a dozen "cops" fell on Wayne, beat him unconscious and threw him into a police patrol truck.

And so began Peterson's new life. When he came out of prison he did not return to his ranch in Highmore but settled in Alexandria, not far from Washington. Wayne became a "permanent" picket. He abandoned family and farm and ran up terrible debts in order--in his own words--to maintain a "round-the-clock" reminder to the authorities of the hard lot of the hard lot of American farmer.

"His meeting with the vice president would have been pointless anyway," Mondale's secretary says.

For a year now, Wayne Peterson has been lobbying the White House and Congress, the Agriculture Department and other associated departments. During this time he has not been to one movie or museum. "I do not have the right. I am not here as a tourist. My business is to defend the future of farmers and not to study the country's past. And that's what they are paying me for," Wayne says.

In fact, Peterson is living in Washington on money collected for him by a group of South Dakota farmers. He is their unofficial but real "congressman" on the Potomac.

I have told Wayne Peterson's story for this reason: The other day, after President Carter had announced the embargo on sale of grain to the Soviet Union, Agriculture Secretary Bob Bergland arrived in the agitated State of Iowa. Speaking to a group of farmers in the little town of Pocahontas the secretary said, "alluding" to events in Afghanistan: "Both we and you are undergoing a test. The Russians want to find out what we are made of."

After the secretary's tirade about a "test," one of the farmers, Bruce Anderson, angrily exclaimed:

"You are buying off the major companies and doing nothing for the farmers! How can you justify such injustice?!"

But Secretary Bergland had no intention of justifying himself. Instead he "advised" the farmers: "Don't do anything you will regret later. It would be better to hang up your caps for a while and we will put matters right."

A curious detail: Bergland was not touring Iowa simply as agriculture secretary. President Carter's reelection committee was paying the expenses for his trip. The secretary was trying to put matters right not for the farmers but for his boss.

After returning from Iowa, Bergland appeared on the television program Face the Nation. But what he said required a different title--"with one's back to reality." So, for instance, vaunting the effectiveness of the "grain embargo," Bergland said: "In any case, we advise tourists going to the Olympic games in Moscow to provide their own food." A witty or a foolish joke? An attempt to compromise the Moscow Olympics? A bit of both, as they say.

If Mister Secretary seriously believes such rubbish, then it is high time he hung up his cap, not temporarily, but for good. Mr Bergland, by the very nature of his occupation, should know that the unfriendly acts of the administration which he represents will in no way cause us the harm "planned" by their originators. The cynical calculations about the "deterioration" of the food situation in the Soviet Union as a result of the U.S. refusal to sell us grain are founded on foolish conceptions about our economic potential. As Leonid Ilich Brezhnev said, the Soviet people have sufficient resources at their disposal to live and work modestly, to fulfill projected plans and to increase their prosperity. In particular, Comrade L.I. Brezhnev announced with complete confidence that plans guaranteeing the Soviet people grain and grain products will not be reduced by one kilogram.

Realists in America realize very well how ineffective are economic sanctions, including a grain embargo against the Soviet Union. So for example, TIME magazine writes: "The Soviets in actual fact do not need wheat. All the Presidential candidates--Republicans and Democrats--are unanimous in declaring the embargo's ineffectiveness. The exception, of course, is Carter himself."

But let us for a minute suppose the inadmissible. Let us suppose that the grain embargo would actually cause us harm. It can be asked, what would Washington's action then be--crime or punishment? During the election campaign, not now but in 1976, Carter solemnly declared: "I will never resort to the use of food as a weapon of pressure. Under no circumstances will I resort to the use of food to exert economic pressure on another nation."

Many believed Carter then, remembering that he himself came from farming stock and was moreover a "born-again" Baptist--a preacher of morals in life and politics and of compassion toward fellow-men. But the farmer and Baptist, on becoming President, did not stand up to the test of time.

We have only to recall the unseemly game played around the starving population of Kampuchea. As another newspaper--the Washington POST--wrote the other day, "despite the copious floods of crocodile tears which have flowed from the White House about the grave situation of the millions of Kampuchean people who are starving to death, these very officials who, for political reasons, have become involved in the business of food deliveries, are now themselves going on to sabotage that program." The newspaper stresses that the "horrors of Kampuchea were exploited in the aim of scoring propaganda points in the cold war." Then followed "sanctions" against the Soviet Union. Now "sanctions" have been announced against Iran.

Here it is impossible not to recall the part of L.I. Brezhnev's replies to the PRAVDA correspondent's questions where he says that "Washington's arbitrary arrogation to itself of a certain 'right' now to 'reward' and now to 'punish' independent sovereign states raises a fundamental issue. But such actions the U.S. Government is in actual fact striking a general blow at the regulated international-legal system of interstate relations."

The Lord giveth, and the Lord taketh away.... Imperialism applied this "moral precept" to the land of soviets from the very first day of its birth. "The bony hand of hunger" is not simply a metaphor. The marks of that hand on our neck took a long time to heal. Read Aleksey Tolstoy's "Bread," about the Civil War years. Read Konstantin Simonov's poem "Bread," about the postwar drought in the summer of 1946.

The Lord giveth, and the Lord taketh away.... Our people have not forgotten what food "aid" was like and what it cost us. As Konstantin Simonov wrote: "However much they clicked away there on their usurers' grain scales and atomic calculators, at home in the motherland they would never take account of any ultimatums, because Moscow is firmness itself!"

Oh, how they would have liked to force us, if not against the wall, at least to our knees. It did not happen. History placed us on a pedestal as the first people to establish socialism, ad the people who saved the whole of mankind from the Brown plague. Those gentlemen, who at the junction of the seventies and eighties, again took it into their heads to test our firmness, obviously completely disregard the experience of history. So much the worse for them. Nobody could shake our foundations in the past. Much less will anyone be able to shake our foundations in the future!

When undertaking the new grain embargo, the United States no longer calculated its advantages using abacus calculators but computers, the sale of which incidentally has also now been banned. But the replacement of abacuses with ultra-modern electronic calculators has not made their forecast either more accurate or more ethical. Machines of the future programmed by people of the past invariably go wrong. And what is more, they often turn like a primitive boomerang, though possessing the very unprimitive characteristic of striking whoever plays irresponsibly with them.

Grain-laden barges and trains headed for the ports of New Orleans and the Gulf of Mexico have been stopped in their tracks. Railroad companies' losses so far are estimated at $65 million and barge firms' losses at $40 million. The grain pipeline, stretching from North and South Dakota to the Gulf of Mexico, has been blocked.

Confusion reigns in government and business circles, and despair and bitterness in farming areas. According to experts' estimates, even this year the embargo will cut farmers' profits by 10 percent, but they will not be the only ones to suffer. The agricultural banks, the fertilizer producers and the owners of storage facilities will suffer. This whole country will suffer. The fact is that agricultural export mitigate, if only somewhat, the deadening blows dealt to the foreign trade balance by the import of oil. "Had it not been for the sale of grain abroad, we would have already been papering the walls with dollars," Morris van Nostrand, vice president of the Agri-Industries firm, says.

According to forecasts by Michigan economists, "the grain which is not sold to Russia will exert invisible pressure on the internal market, weakening it and leaving it in a state of depression, possibly the worst since the Great Depression." In the words of Robert Lounsbury, agriculture secretary for the state of Iowa, "the people in Washington did not fully realize the consequences of their actions.

Summing up what has happened, (Morton Soslend), publisher of the agricultural bulletin MILLING & BAKING NEWS, says: "America has just shot itself in the leg." Mr (Soslend), of course, was exaggerating. Not about the shooting but about the wounded party. The wound has been self-inflicted not by America, not by her friends and naturally not by the farmers but by ruling circles blinded by anti-Sovietism. They aimed at us but hit their own people. And this is completely natural, for the policy of hostility, of confrontation with the Soviet Union is an antipopular policy.

Already clouds of righteous anger are brewing. Already Wayne Peterson is rubbing his huge, work-worn hands, those same hands which so frighten the inhabitants of the Washington corridors of power. But it can't be helped--in politics as in farming: As ye sow, as shall ye reap.

Failure of 'Food Weapon'

LD231812 Moscow TASS in English 1800 GMT 23 Jan 80 LD

["Economic Blackmail and What It Leads To"--TASS headline]

[Text] Moscow, January 23, TASS--TASS news analyst Nikolay Kuchkin writes:

In his January 4 televised message U.S. President Carter announced the adoption of a number of unilateral steps to curtail trade and economic relations with the Soviet Union including, among others, refusal to supply the USSR with grain under contracts already concluded.

This decision, which demonstrated the U.S. administration's disrespect for intergovernmental agreements and treaties and strengthened the notion of the United States as an unreliable partner in interstate relations, pursued one clear objective--to do damage to the Soviet Union.

However, it is clear already now that these actions did not bring about the advantages their authors had hoped for and boomeranged against them.

Above all, they produced discontent and protests from U.S. farmers whose interests, according to a statement by President of the National Association of Corn Producers R. Arndt, received a heaviest blow since the crisis of the thirties.

The voice of U.S. grain-producers could have probably passed unheard in the White House (as was repeatedly the case in the past) if it were not for the preliminary campaign in connection with the presidential election due in November. J. Carter who seeks re-election for another term cannot ignore the opinion of the electorate all the more so if one is to believe the results of the public opinion polls his home and economic policies are far from enjoying broad support.

On January 11 the President alarmed by the negative attitude of the farmers to his measures announced his plans to increase the production of automobile fuel which is a mixture of gasoline and alcohol made of grain to impress it on the farmers that allegedly the U.S. administration wishes to help them market at least part of the grain earmarked for sales.

However, this loophole invented by the administration met with the skeptical welcome of specialists and the press since the United States lacks production capacities sufficient to ensure the promised level of production of the automobile fuel mentioned. J. Galbraith, a knowledgeable economist, pointed out that the government project will prove self-defeating.

The U.S. administration's decision to use food as an instrument of politics has caused justified concern among the developing countries which have repeatedly been the victims or eyewitnesses of Washington's resort to economic blackmail and pressure in order "to punish" those countries whose policy happens, for this or that particular reason, not to its liking.

The use of the food weapon causes a very serious concern, especially on the part of the backward countries importing grain and rice, said Algerian Foreign Minister M. Benyahia speaking in Paris. In the future they can become the object of pressure with the use of food weapon to make them join a particular political course, the minister stressed.

The U.S. administration has fallen victims to its own crude miscalculation. The attempts by the adherents of economic blackmail in Washington have failed to produce a desired impression. They have created some additional economic difficulties inside the country and undermine the credibility of the United States in other countries.

U.S. IGNORES 'LESSONS FROM PAST' IN RELATIONS WITH IRAN

LD240820 Moscow TASS in English 0620 GMT 24 Jan 80 LD

["In the Garbage Heap of History"--TASS headline]

[Text] Moscow, January 23, TASS--TASS political commentator Nikolay Chigir writes:

The first President of the United States George Washington said that looking back one must draw the lessons from the past mistakes and must profit by the experience acquired at a dear price. The administration of the 39th American President relegated to oblivion this sound advice, as it can be seen from its course on the international arena. It failed to learn the lessons from numerous failures and defeats of the United States' imperialist foreign policy in the remote past and in the recent times. There are many examples of this. One of the most striking examples is the present sharp aggravation of the U.S.-Iranian relations, adventurism of the United States policy with regrad to Iran, specifically Washington's support for the hangman of the Iranian people Reza Pahlavi before and after the fall of his anti-popular pro-American regime and the flight of the deposed shah from Iran.

22 years ago, on January 23, 1958, another U.S. placeman, Venezuela's dictator Perez Jimemez found shelter in the United States. Just as the Iranian shah, he was overthrown as a result of the mounting of the anti-imperialist struggle in that Latin American country. This comparsion is not accidental. Both the shah of Iran and Perez Jimenez came into power as a result of coup d'etats against the lawful governments that were upholding the national interests of their countries, the coup d'etats that were prepared and implemented with the direct participation of Washington's special services. In both cases, the United States direct interference in the internal affairs of those countries was prompted by the striving of U.S. imperialism to establish the rule over rich oil sources. In the years of the rule of the Iranian shah and the Venezuelan dictator, natural resources of both countries were at the disposal of U.S. monopolies. Over six years that dictator Jimenez was in power, the United States got from Venezuela about three thousand million dollars of net profits, more than from other Latin American countries taken together.

The Iranian shah, just as the Venezuelan dictator, obediently served his masters in Washington in implementing the hegemonistic foreign policy course of the USA, in staging massacres of patriotic, national liberation forces. But in Venezuela and in Iran, the American puppets, despite Washington's backing, including the steady flow of military equipment, were overthrown.

They landed in the garbage heap of history where other flunkeys of U.S. imperialism including Batista and Somoza who were staging bloody massacres of the people of their countries were already thrown, too. Such will be the lot of those whom the U.S. ruling circles, refusing to learn from the experience and lesson of the past, are now using as tools of their interventionist policy.

'LENINIST' FOREIGN POLICY 'UNSHAKABLE' DESPITE U.S. EFFORTS

LD230925 Moscow ZA RUBEZHOM in Russian No 4 Signed to Press 17 Jan 80 p 1 LD

[Editorial: "Invariability of Principled Course"]

[Excerpt] Unfortunately, the international situation has been complicated at the junction of the seventies and eighties, and the blame for this lies with imperialist forces, and primarily certain U.S. circles: Those who see the relaxation of tension as a hindrance to their aggressive schemes and who are accustomed to behaving unceremoniously with regard to other peoples, operating in the international arena on the principle that anything goes.

And now the United States--which has on its service record the "dirty war" against Vietnam; which did not lift a finger when the Chinese aggressors made their armed attack on Socialist Vietnam; which has for decades maintained a military base on Cuba's soil in defiance of the will of that country's people; which is saber-rattling, threatening a blockade and exerting overt military pressure on the revolutionary Iranian people by sending a naval armada to Iran's shores--is dilating on the "Soviet threat to peace," is trying to play the part of custodian of international morality and is trying to speculate on events in Afghanistan. Mountains of lies are being piled up around those events and a shameless anti-Soviet campaign is being mounted under the slogans of "condemning" the "Soviet intervention"--something in which even the United Nations has found itself involved. "Of course, there neither has been nor is any Soviet 'intervention' or 'aggression' whatever," L.I. Brezhnev replies. "What there is is something else: We are helping the new Afghanistan at its government's request to defend its country's national independence, freedom and honor against armed aggressive action from outside." The point is that unceasing armed intervention and far-reaching conspiracy by external reactionary forces created a real threat that Afghanistan might lose its independence and be turned into an imperialist military springboard on our country's southern border. To refuse aid would have been to leave Afghanistan to be torn apart by imperialist predators and to passively watch a seat of serious danger to the Soviet Union's security emerge on our border.

Washington's Dangerous Actions

Events in Afghanistan affect neither the national interests nor the security of the United States, which is located in the other hemisphere. And so it is no secret that the shameless ballyhoo created by Washington has a quite definite aim: to facilitate implementation of its own imperialist schemes. In that region of the globe these boil down to attempts to pressure Iran and to a desire to secure military bases and make permanent the navy's presence in the Indian Ocean. In short, to assert itself as a powerful military force in the oil-rich and strategically important Near East. And no minor role is played by plans for encircling the USSR with Beijing's aid, in the notorious "arc of instability"--something attested by the results of U.S. Defense Secretary Brown's visit to China, which is rallying more and more closely in a single anti-Soviet alliance with the United States. [paragraph continues]

From the geostrategic (one of the most popular terms in the White House) viewpoint, Washington is seeking to return on a new basis to the old, bankrupt, world policeman policy.

Some time ago the leading circles of the United States and a number of other NATO countries adopted a course of stepping up the arms race, which is resulting in the intensification of military danger. The starting point was the May 1978 NATO Council session, which approved the automatic increase of the bloc states' military spending through the end of the present century and approved a long-term program for building up conventional armaments. In December Washington foisted on its NATO partners a plan for deploying nuclear missiles aimed against the USSR and at the same time adopted its own "5-year plan" for a faster race in all types of armaments on the basis of a tremendous increase in military appropriations, and so forth. A whole series of steps announced by the White House, which were presented as a kind of "payment" for ratification of the SALT II treaty, effectively signified the evasion of its provisions. All these measures dangerous to the cause of peace and detente were taken by the United States long before the events in Afghanistan. President Carter's decision to freeze the treaty ratification process is only one link in a long chain of subversive actions. The arbitrary violation of contracts and agreements concluded between the USSR and United States and relating to scientific and technical, trade and cultural ties (and these actions are not the first: You only have to recall the undermining of the 1972 trade agreement and the unworthy maneuvers over computer and oil equipment sales last year) makes it necessary to raise the question of principle as to whether the United States is not a completely unreliable partner in interstate ties which is undermining the international legal system of relations between states. L.I. Brezhnev made a clear assessment of all these convulsions by the U.S. administration: "We cannot regard the American administration's actions other than as an ill-considered attempt to use events in Afghanistan to block international efforts to lessen the military danger, strengthen peace and limit the arms race--in other words, to block something in which all mankind is vitally interested."

As for the USSR, our country is a resolute advocate of consolidating and augmenting everything positive created over the years by states' collective efforts. "Soviet people and our friends abroad," L.I. Brezhnev stresses, "may be confident that the Leninist foreign policy course is unshakable."

'PROVOCATIVE BUZZING' OF USSR MARITIME FLEET BY AIR FORCE RESUMES

LD231302 Moscow TASS in English 1212 GMT 23 Jan 80 LD

["Provocative Actions by U.S. Air Force"--TASS headline]

[Text] Vladivostok, January 23, TASS--Planes of the U.S. Air Force have resumed the provocative buzzing of Soviet merchant ships that was a widespread practice in the years of the cold war. This is testified by radio messages sent to the Far Eastern Shipping Company in Vladivostok. Captain Mikheyev of the merchant ship A. Chirikov reports: "In the Sea of Japan an American plane flew 25 metres from the ship..." Captain Klepov of the merchant ship Yasnomorsk reported: "In the Korea Strait American pilots provocatively buzzed the ship for an hour".

Such radio messages are flowing in from various parts of the Pacific and Indian oceans. A TASS correspondent asked Aleksandr Kashura, deputy head of the Far Eastern Shipping Company responsible for safety at sea, to comment on these messages.

"The buzzing of Soviet ships by American military planes is obviously pre-planned. This is clear violation of international regulations concerning safety of shipping, signed, among others, by representatives of the United States", Kashura said. "Practice shows that that country's military planes intensify such provocative actions whenever the U.S. Government creates a conflict situation in some part of the world".

"During the U.S. aggression against Vietnam," Kashura said, "several thousand buzzing incidents were recorded. American planes buzzed Soviet ships on a mass scale also last year at the time when China's ruling clique launched its provocative aggression against the Socialist Republic of Vietnam."

"Now the buzzing has been resumed again. Having concentrated a naval armada off the shores of Iran the United States threatens to subject that country to an economic blockade. At the same time a vicious slander campaign has been started against the USSR in connection with the events in Afghanistan. And again the provocative actions of the U.S. Air Force in the oceans reached a threatening scope".

"But no buzzing will scare Soviet seamen", Aleksandr Kashura said in conclusion. "We will further fulfil our obligations and carry peaceful cargoes."

CARTER, BUSH VICTORIES IN IOWA CAUCUS REPORTED

LD222208 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 1721 GMT 22 Jan 80 LD

[From the "International Diary" program present by Gennadiy Ariyevich and Pavel Ptashnikov]

[Excerpts] A meeting of workers of the Democratic and Republican party organizations took place in Iowa. At the Democratic meeting the state's delegates to the party's national congress were selected. A vote was also held to clarify who is the preferred candidate in Iowa among the Democratic Party candidates for U.S. President. For the Republicans these meetings were of a preliminary character, since the election of delegates to the party congress will be held later.

Concerning the results of the vote, which in essence was the first test of strength of the candidates of both parties for the post of President, most attention was aroused by the rivalry between the current President Carter and Senator Edward Kennedy. Fifty-nine percent of the Democrats taking part in the vote voted for Carter, 31 percent for Kennedy, and 10 percent were undecided. As UPI reports, the results of the vote among Republicans turned out to be rather unexpected. George Bush, former director of the CIA and former U.S. representative at the United Nations, won. He outstripped Ronald Reagan, whose chances were considered the best before the vote, by 5 percent.

President Carter did not go to Iowa, due to urgent business. His interests were represented by a large staff of aides and advisers. However, he spoke at the White House and said: This first victory inspires in me even more confidence in my strength.

STATE DEPARTMENT COMMENT ON TOUR OF HERMITAGE COLLECTION HIT

LD231921 Moscow TASS in English 1904 GMT 23 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Moscow, January 23, TASS--TASS commentator Vladimir Serov writes: As reported by the American press an official spokesman of the U.S. State Department has said that the holding in the United States of an exhibition of painting from Leningrad's Hermitage Museum "will not be in the country's national interests".

This statement by the State Department spokesman reveals a very original interpretation of what the national interests of the United States are. It would be absurd to believe that American art lovers will accept the ludicrous argument that acquaintance with exhibits from one of the world's biggest treasure stores of culture is "against" their interests. Neither will they understand why the showing in their country of masterpieces of world painting from the Hermitage collection should be regarded, as contended by official Washington, as undesirable. The attempts by the State Department spokesman to speculate in this connection on the events in Afghanistan are totally untenable. For the events in that country, located thousands of kilometres from the United States, can in no way threaten U.S. national interests. Given of course that the term national interests is not used to justify Washington's claims to world hegemony and interference in the internal affairs of any country wherever it is located. Speaking of the "national interests of the United States" the official State Department spokesman had in mind, obviously, not the interests of Americans wishing to develop Soviet-American ties, including in the field of culture, but the interests of those influential circles which for their selfish purposes are sabotaging detente and would like to revive the sinister times of the cold war. As to the reference to "national interests", it is only camouflage for Washington's genuine motivations.

SENATOR DOLE ON CARTER 'MILKING' OF AFGHAN CRISIS

LD231857 Moscow TASS in English 1700 GMT 23 Jan 80 LD

[Text] San Francisco, January 23, TASS-Senator R. Dole running for the presidency from the Republican Party gave an interview to the Los Angeles TIMES. When the question was put to him if "the President is milking the Afghan crisis for political purposes," Senator Dole, specifically, said: "I see it as a diversion from the Iran thing--the hype is running out, there is not much more mileage in Iran unless the hostages are freed, so while they are trying to figure out some way to pull that off you'd better focus on some other explosive thing like Afghanistan. And then you talk about embargoes, Olympics, and all these things and that suddenly it's got the people thinking about patriotism and the sacrifice". Asked National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski isn't there a lot of focus on Afghanistan maybe to take a little of the focus off Iran? He didn't say yes or no, but I think I got the message. I think there is a little diversion going on--trying to pump up that leadership."

Question: "So it might be an election gimmick?"

Senator Dole: "It might--if they can keep it hyped up." Bearing, obviously, in mind J. Carter who is seeking re-election to the White House, the senator said: "I've been saying you have to watch all the macho talk, all these people running around beating their breasts and saying we're going to make the Russians face up to these things. If you are running for the presidency, you'd better be careful what you say."

CORRECTION TO 'PROPAGANDA AIMS TO STRAIN USSR-IRANIAN RELATIONS'

The following correction should be made to the item entitled "Moscow Persian: Propaganda Aims To Strain USSR-Iranian Ties" published in the 18 January Soviet Union DAILY REPORT, page A 8.

Page A 8, first paragraph, lines four and five should read: concentrations along Iranian-Afghan border.

U.S. EXERTS PRESSURE DURING BROWN'S VISIT TO JAPAN

LD231129 Moscow KRASNAYA ZVEZDA in Russian 19 Jan 80 p 3 LD

[V. Vinogradov article under the rubric "Military-Political Commentary: "Harnessing Others to the Militarist Chariot"]

[Text] It has been several days since U.S. Secretary of Defense H. Brown paid a 2-day visit to Tokyo following his trip to China. But Japan's newspapers are still carrying commentaries and articles on his Tokyo visit. What is the reason for this?

What happened was that the Pentagon chief did more than just inform Prime Minister M. Ohira, Foreign Minister S. Okita and Defense Agency Chief E. Kubota that China "understood" the buildup of U.S. military might and expressed approval for the aggressive NATO bloc's arms modernization and the strengthening of the U.S. military presence in the Indian Ocean. Using fabrications about a "Soviet military threat" as a smokescreen, Brown literally demanded from Japanese officials that Japan increase appropriations for military purposes and build up its armed forces and that it support more actively the Pentagon's aggressive strategy.

According to the daily YOMIURI, the United States, in the person of H. Brown, is demanding that Japan shoulder new and higher commitments to increase military spending. A significant proportion of these resources, the newspaper writes, would be used to buy the latest U.S. arms, to create new joint military installations, to maintain the U.S. armed forces in Japan and to further expand bilateral military cooperation.

Commenting on the U.S. secretary of defense's stance at the Tokyo talks the Japanese media described the demands he put forward as "unprecedentedly tough." In addition, Brown's demands put Ohira's government, to quote KKYODO, "in an extremely awkward situation." Since, the newspaper SANKEI SHIMBUN writes, Washington insists that Japan take a more active part in the U.S. military strategy not only in the Far East but also in other parts of the world, especially in the Near and Middle East.

But while the Japanese public greeted Brown's talks with great concern and is sounding the alarm at the Pentagon's increasing pressure on Tokyo, there are certain circles in the country which, by contrast, are glad to go along with the U.S. demands. It is through their efforts that the draft state budget for 1980 provides for a 6.5 percent increase in military appropriations. It is they who secured the adoption of a decision to buy from the United States a total of $4.5 billion worth of the latest fighter-bombers, antisubmarine and reconnaissance aircraft and for the Japanese navy to take part in maneuvers to be held a thousand miles from Japan in the mid-Pacific.

The aggressive U.S. foreign policy is helping in many ways to increase tension in various parts of the world and Washington's desire to "harness" Japan to its militarist chariot, as was convincingly demonstrated by the U.S. Defense Department chief's latest Tokyo visit, scarcely accords with the vital interests and the aspirations of the Japanese people who wish to live in peace and friendship with neighboring countries and people.

JAPAN WARNED OF 'PRICE' OF SANCTIONS AGAINST IRAN, USSR

LD231259 Moscow IZVESTIYA in Russian 22 Jan 80 Morning Edition p 4 LD

[Article by Yu. Bandura under the rubric "On International Topics": "In the American Vice"]

[Text] The first weeks of the new year were marked for Japan by mass arrivals from Washington. A delegation of congressmen headed by Chairman of the House Subcommittee for Asian and Pacific Affairs Wolff, U.S. Defense Secretary Brown and White House Special Envoy Habib have already been. Let us face it, that is a lot in a 2-week period and this is because the White House wants to make Tokyo blindly follow its instructions.

The United States saw the events in Iran and Afghanistan as convenient grounds for this. It is becoming more and more evident that the American administration wants ultimately to push Tokyo into positions of total confrontation not only with Iran and Afghanistan but also with other countries in the Asian and Pacific region--Vietnam, Kampuchea, India and, especially, the Soviet Union. The range of demands made on Japan by White House emissaries is practically limitless--solicitation not only of a diplomatic kind but also of a military and economic nature.

Take for example, the visit by White House special envoy Habib, who came to Japan for the sole purpose of drawing the country into Washington's web of "sanctions" against Iran and the Soviet Union. The former U.S. assistant secretary of state did not confine himself to meeting with representatives of the Japanese Foreign Ministry. The Japanese ministries of international trade and industry, finance and agriculture, forestry and fisheries and transport also came under his beady eye. Wherever he went it was the same demand: "Sanctions, sanctions, sanctions, and be quick about it!"

Out of fairness it should be noted that Washington's attempts to push a stick into Tokyo's hands bearing the words "Made in the U.S.A." are provoking not only vexation but in some cases opposition here, a natural reaction when you consider that none of the planned U.S. measures is in keeping with Japan's true national interests. In fact, they directly contradict them. What might be the consequences, for example, of Japan's switching under U.S. diktat to confrontation with Iran? Only the loss of the ability to meet 11 percent of its oil requirements, currently met by Iran and a threat to the implementation of Japan's economic cooperation plans with that country, on which more than $1 billion have already been spent.

What might the adoption of "sanctions" against the Soviet Union under Washington pressure mean for Japan? Ultimately, only the undermining of the established system of Soviet-Japanese relations. Is this not too high a price to pay in succumbing to White House pressure? This is the increasingly pressing question in Japan at the moment.

However, we must not overlook the fact that certain circles in the country are expressing readiness to sacrifice Japan's real interests for the sake of preserving their prestige as obedient performers of Washington's will. These feelings are still fairly widespread here. Therefore, the answer to the question of where Japanese foreign policy is made--in Tokyo or Washington--will depend on the specific position Japan adopts in relation to the unceremonious U.S. pressure.

AFGHANISTAN'S KARMAL HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE, STRESSES PARTY UNITY

LD232016 Moscow TASS in English 1925 GMT 23 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Kabul, January 23, TASS--Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, [PDPA], chairman of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, held a press conference here today for Afghan and foreign journalists.

The freedomloving and independent people of Afghanistan, he said, expresses deep gratitude to its neighbour--the great and peaceloving Soviet Union for the timely material and moral assistance given to the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA] on the request of the Republic's Government. It was this assistance that made it possible to frustrate the sinister plans of the American imperialists and the Beijing hegemonists directed against the DRA's independence and freedom.

The foiling of the plot harboured against independent Afghanistan by the imperialists of the United States jointly with Beijing and the As-Sadat and Begin regimes is one of the most important results of the present new stage of the April revolution.

Babrak Karmal confirmed that the DRA's leadership possesses irrefutable documents, including Amin's personal notes, showing that this agent of imperialism and the CIA in collusion with the ringleaders of counter-revolutionary organisations, that have entrenched themselves in Pakistan and Israel secret services had planned to stage a bloody coup in Kabul late in December of last year and to exterminate the bigger part of members of the party, the intelligentsia and army cadres. Were Amin and his clique not exposed and rendered harmless in time, Afghanistan would have experienced a tragedy similar to the one that happened in Chile when the power there was seized by the fascist junta, or in Kampuchea when power in that country was usurped by the Pol Pot clique.

Babrak Karmal stressed that an atmosphere of unity and cohesion now reigned in the ranks of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, the state apparatus and the army. Revolutionary order and legality were restored in the country within less than a month. The DRA's leading bodies have received more than ten thousand letters in which representatives of all segments of the country's population--workers, peasants, craftsmen, intellectuals, clergymen, young people and women--express full support for the Afghan leadership and its broad programme of revolutionary transformations. Preparations are being conducted to create a national front. As a result of the constructive national democratic policy of the DRA's leadership many of those who were deceived by reactionary propaganda, who were compelled by Amin's anti-people policy to come out arms in hand, have now voluntarily laid down their weapons, returned to their homes and commenced peaceful work.

Babrak Karmal noted further that the establishment of friendly relations with the peoples of neighboring countries--Pakistan and Iran--fully accords with the will of the Afghan people and is the general line of the PDRA and the DRA Government. We are convinced, he said, that the Iranian leadership will positively respond to our initiatives. As to Pakistan, although the territory of that country has now become a haven for Afghanistan's enemies, the party and the DRA Government are exerting every effort to eliminate the existing lack of understanding and to establish friendly relations between Afghanistan and Pakistan.

Babrak Karmal stated that Afghanistan always was and remains a peaceloving independent state that undeviatingly adheres to the principles of the non-alignment movement. Now after the commencement of the second stage of the April revolution Afghanistan will even more actively, together with other non-aligned countries, come out resolutely and in a principled manner for peace, freedom and the national independence of peoples, for democracy and progress, against imperialism, colonialism, neocolonialism, Zionism and racism.

AFGHAN OLYMPICS OFFICIAL CRITICIZES U.S. BOYCOTT

LD231356 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 1600 GMT 21 Jan 80 LD

[Excerpt] Kabul--Carter's Olympic boycott is another attempt by the present U.S. administration to undermine the cause of detente and to reverse developments on the international scene, said Qayyum Alamdo'i, president of the Afghan National Olympics Committee. Imperialist circles in the United States are striving to use for their selfish political purposes even the noble idea of the Olympic games which is aimed at serving the cause of consolidating friendship and mutual understanding among peoples, he said.

NOMADIC TRIBES SUPPORT SOVIET AID TO AFGHAN GOVERNMENT

LD231737 Moscow TASS in English 1636 GMT 23 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Kabul, January 23, TASS--The elders of the Bajawr tribe in the south-eastern districts of Afghanistan have sent a letter to the leadership of the DRA expressing full support for the revolutionary government and its development program. It is stressed in the message, according to the Kabul NEWS TIMES, that the assistance given by the Soviet Union to the DRA at the request of the government and the will of the Afghan people is helping independent and sovereign Afghanistan raise a dependable barrier for repelling armed provocations from outside. This assistance is a concrete manifestation of the fraternal and friendly sentiments which the Soviet people have for the peoples of Afghanistan, the message says. The establishment of the anti-Afghanistan alliance which includes American imperialism, Beijing, the reactionary circles of Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Egypt and other reactionary forces, constitutes direct interference in the affairs of our country, say the elders of the Bajawr tribe.

Nomadic tribes, chiefly Pashtun, number more than three million people with the total population of Afghanistan being more than 15 million. As the TASS correspondents were told at the Ministry for Frontiers and Tribal Affairs of the DRA, the chiefs and elders of many of these tribes expressed support for the new government and their determination to take an active part in solving the tasks set by the new stage of the Afghan revolution. Qafar Khan, one of the leaders of the Pashtun tribes, said that the April revolution is opening the way to a happy life for all the Afghans, no matter to what nationality or tribe they belong.

AAPSO DELEGATION VISITS AFGHANISTAN, EXPRESSES 'SOLIDARITY'

LD232212 Moscow TASS in English 2055 GMT 23 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Kabul, January 23, TASS--More than one thousand of Afghan students, workers and employees gathered today in the conference hall of the Kabul Polytechnical Institute where a mass meeting was held. Present at the meeting was a delegation of the Afro-Asian People' Solidarity Organization (AAPSO) led by Vice-President of the AAPSO Facine Bangoura.

Addressing the meeting, member of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, member of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan Mahmud Barialay condemned the intrigues of internal and external reaction, of international imperialism, led by the United States, of the Chinese leadership and of Egypt against the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan. He stressed that the aim of the anti-Afghan campaign is to denigrate the gains of the people's revolution in Afghanistan, to discredit the new stage of the April revolution. Imperialism has already been taught a good lesson in Vietnam, in Angola, in Ethiopia, in the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, in Kampuchea and in other countries whose peoples dealt a crushing blow at its aggressive plans. The struggle of the Afghan people, Mahmud Barialay said, was also crowned with the success and resulted in the defeat of the forces of reaction and imperialism that are striving to create tension in the region.

The speaker highly assessed the fraternal assistance of socialist countries, above all the Soviet Union. Dirty allegations of imperialist propaganda cannot cast a slur on friendship with the Soviet Union that has been rendering disinterested assistance to the Afghan people over many decades. It has stood the test of time and is an important factor in the preservation of peace in the region and in the whole world. The Afghan people, Mahmud Barialay stressed, is sincerely grateful to the Soviet Union for its disinterested and timely assistance in upholding national sovereignty, national independence of our country. The Afghan people is well aware of the liberatory role of the Soviet Army that won the victory over Hitlerite fascism and of the mission with which a limited contingent of Soviet troops is staying here. Allegations of imperialist propaganda concerning Soviet military assistance to Afghanistan cannot mislead anyone. The concentration of United States armed forces in the Indian Ocean and in the Persian Gulf show who is really an aggressor. Mahmud Barialay expressed deep gratitude to all peaceful and progressive forces of the world for assistance and support they gave and are giving to the Afghan people. The Afghan revolution has won and it will never retreat, the speaker said.

On behalf of the AAPSO, of all progressive forces of Asia and Africa, the head of the AAPSO delegation Facine Bangoura expressed solidarity with the struggle of the Afghan people going along the road of progress and social justice. After murdering Nur Mohammad Taraki, the fascist gang of Amin unleashed terror and violence in the country--thousands of Afghan patriots were destroyed, he said.

The allegations of Western propaganda about the so-called "aggression" by the Soviet Union are absolutely groundless, he said. Any victory of the progressive forces is a defeat of imperialism. The aggressors are those who send troops into the Indian Ocean, into the zone of the Persian Gulf, who equip the European Continent with the latest missiles, Bangoura stressed.

The assistance of the Soviet Union to the Afghan people, he said, is a vivid manifestation of friendship between the two countries. The representative of the AAPSO assured the Afghan people of the organization's support for the just struggle of revolutionary Afghanistan against the intrigues of imperialism and reaction.

Student Enayat spoke at the meeting on behalf of the institute's students and teachers. He said the Afghan people is ready to wage a resolute struggle against enemies of revolutionary Afghanistan and to exert its efforts for the implementation of the great goals of the April revolution.

CORRESPONDENTS REPORT ON AFGHAN LAND REFORM; END 'ARBITRARINESS'

LD232346 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 1900 GMT 23 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Our correspondents, Farid Seyful-Mulyukov and Viktor Bazilevich, report from Kabul:

Today we met Fazl Rahim Mohamand, the minister of agriculture and land reform of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA]. He told us that the April revolution, carried out under the leadership of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] [as heard], considers as its most important task the implementation of democratic land reform. The land for those who till it is the slogan of this campaign.

Land reform began some time ago in the southern regions, in the provinces of Nangarhar, Konarha, Qandahar, Laghman, Chakhansur and others. On 5 March the second stage of reforms was begun in ten northern regions of Afghanistan. However, the feudalists and other reactionaries who fled the country undertook treacherous actions to undermine land reform, to frighten the mass of the peasant population and to orientate them against the April revolution. Armed bandits brutally killed those who allocated and received the land, burned crops and poisoned wells. A great service to the forces of counterrevolution was provided by Amin's dictatorial regime. His measures against the mutineers virtually became punitive operations against the population in many villages in Afghanistan. For the slightest suspicion of sympathy for fraternal Muslims, whole settlements were subjected to shellings. Thousands of peasants were thrown into jail. The implementation of land reform was sharply reduced and in many regions was halted altogether. Land was often given to people who were personally faithful to Amin and his relatives.

The new Democratic Government of Afghanistan resolutely ended this lawlessness and arbitrariness. With the onset of spring the PDPA and revolutionary authorities of Afghanistan will continue to implement land reform. At present we are working on plans to insure that peasants have seed, fertilizer and agricultural equipment. We wish to give the land to all peasants.

'ARMED INTERFERENCE' CONTINUES IN AFGHANISTAN; WESTERN PRESS HIT

LD232005 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 1745 GMT 23 Jan 80 LD

[From the "International Diary" program presented by Vadim Volkov and Pavel Kashparov]

[Text] The reports on the situation in Afghanistan point out that the disinformation concerning the situation in this country which is coming from the Western embassies and above all the American Embassy in Kabul, is so absurd that even Western journalists themselves have been forces to acknowledge this.

For instance, in particular, the British DAILY TELEGRAPH stresses that the U.S. Embassy in Kabul is constantly disseminating exaggerated accounts of the situation in the country. With the departure of the American journalists, the correspondent stresses further, there has been a sharp reduction in the number of stories concerning the armed clashes and incidents of bloodletting which are alleged to have taken place, which are usually related with reference to information allegedly obtained from diplomatic circles.

A correspondent of the Luxemburg newspaper ZEITUNG VUM LETZEBURGER VOLLEK writes that enterprises, establishments and shops are open in Kabul.

The new government, he points out, is striving to restore the trust of the population in the leadership of the country, which has been undermined by the Amin regime. The journalist paid particular attention to the fact that the elders of two large ethnic groups of Afghanistan--the Pashtans and the Baluchis--have stated their support for the Democratic Government of Babrak Karmal.

Meanwhile, the United States, China, Pakistan and Egypt are not ceasing armed interference in Afghanistan. As the foreign news agencies report, the CIA has set up on the territory of Pakistan dozens of bases and camps, in which saboteurs are trained for infiltration into Afghanistan. They are being trained by American, Chinese, Pakistani and Egyptian instructors. They are being equipped with weapons, which come from the United States and China.

As the Afghan minister for internal affairs, Sayyed Mohammad Golabzoy, has reported, armed gangs of terrorists are penetrating into the territory of the country from the direction of China. The minister stated that Beijing has territorial claims on Afghanistan, and, in particular, would like to tear away, for its own benefit, the mountain province of Badakishan.

The visit of PRC Foreign Minister Huang Hua to Pakistan, which has ended, is glaring evidence of the continuing military interference in the internal affairs of Afghanistan on the part of China. Speaking at a press conference in Karachi before his departure for Beijing, Huang Hua called upon the United States, the countries of Western Europe and Japan to expand military aid to Pakistan and to work out a joint strategy with regard to Afghanistan.

The UPI agency reports that taking part in the talks between Huang Hua and the Pakistani leaders was U.S. Ambassador to Pakistan Hummel, who had just returned to Islamabad after receiving instructions in Washington. The American newspaper the Los Angeles TIMES, referring to well-informed sources, points out in this connection that during the talks, it is possible that the issue was discussed of sending American military supplies to Pakistan via China. These supplies, it is supposed, are above and beyond that military technology and weaponry which the Carter administration promised to earmark in the framework of military and economic aid to Pakistan worth a sum of $400 million. The issue of military deliveries will be discussed in Islamabad during the visit there by U.S. Deputy Secretary of State Christopher, which will take place in the next 2 weeks.

HUA ENDS PAKISTAN VISIT, CALLS FOR 'STRUGGLE' AGAINST USSR

ID232341 Moscow TASS in English 1853 GMT 23 Jan 80 ID

[Text] Islamabad, January 23, TASS--The Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua completed his five-day visit to Pakistan with calls for greater military interference in the internal affairs of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan.

Speaking at press conference in Karachi, the Beijing envoy called on the West to "turn Afghanistan into a vanguard of struggle against the Soviet Union". "The struggle against the USSR should be conducted not only outside of Afghanistan", the Chinese minister stated.

Huang Hua again tried to scare Pakistan, Iran and other countries of Southeast Asia with the mythical "Soviet threat" and called on the United States, Western Europe and Japan to expand "effective aid" to Pakistan and "work out a joint strategy in respect of Afghanistan".

In connections with the Beijing visitor's incendiary calls it is noted in Islamabad's diplomatic circles that Chinese military deliveries to the Pakistani Army might be considerably expanded and also to military formations of mercenaries on the territory of Pakistan that are used by Beijing and Washington to commit aggression against Afghanistan.

Delhi, January 23, TASS--Addressing the Executive Committee of India's ruling party--the Indian National Congress (I), the Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi stressed that arms deliveries to Pakistan are "the most serious problem for India".

Jakarta, January 23, TASS--The Beijing leadership jointly with the American administration wants to range Pakistan against Afghanistan and the Soviet Union. They supply arms to Pakistan and have offered to send to that country troops and military instructors, writes the newspaper MERDEKA. Indonesians express hope that in developing its relations with Beijing the Pakistani Government will take into account the experience of India and other countries bordering on China. It is well known, the paper stresses, that the Chinese leadership pursues a treacherous foreign policy course: On the one hand, it speaks about its striving for friendship while on the other hand, it tries to subordinate neighbouring countries to its diktat.

Kharkov Commentary

LD222056 Moscow Tass in English 1950 GMT 22 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Moscow, January 22, TASS--TASS commentator Vasiliy Kharkov writes:

The visit of the Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua to Pakistan leaves to doubt that it was prompted by far-reaching military-political plans of the present Beijing leadership. Arriving in Islamabad shortly after the head of the Pentagon had made a visit to Beijing, the Chinese visitor was pressing for the practical implementation of the U.S.-Chinese collusion aimed at stirring up tensions in southwest Asia. When the U.S. press is writing about the military cooperation of Washington and Beijing that is being arranged, it makes no secret that Pakistan is called upon to become the sphere of the implementation of such cooperation.

It is being sought to impose on Pakistan under the guise of the so-called "joint strategy" the course of confrontation with neibhrouring countries, the course that contradicts national interests of Pakistan and is fraught with serious dangers for peace. Incendiary statements made by Huang Hua during the visit, his provocative trip to the Pakistani-Afghan border and the visit of the camps of "Afghan refugees" cannot but cause concern, for these are the manifestations of the striving of Beijing and Washington not only to use wider the Pakistani territory for the subversive anti-Afghan activity but also to involve Pakistan in their dangerous policy of heightening tensions in the region.

Washington sees one of the aims of the U.S.-Chinese "rapprochement" in using Beijing as as instrument of the implementation of its military-strategic plans in the Asian Continent. Now that the White House has officially announced that the United States intends to continue widening its military preparations in southwest Asia that have already created a serious threat to peace in the region, Beijing is striving to follow in the wake of this course of the United States and to promote in every way its implementation.

Thus, Washington and Beijing are coordinating their actions in rendering military assistance to anti-Afghan rebel gangs that found shelter in the Pakistani territory. Moreover, the increase of the Chinese military deliveries to Pakistan that was mentioned during the present visit to Huang Hua is accompanied by Washington's efforts to get large allocations for Pakistan, which leads to the United States direct participation in the arming of that country. It was officially announced in Washington that the United States is now urging its allies to a "collective approach" to the question of giving to Pakistan the assistance that is prompted not at all by consideration for national interests of that country or concern for insuring stability and security in the subcontinent but is aimed at making Pakistan a pawn in a dangerous game started by the imperialist forces and Beijing concerning the events in Afghanistan. The U.S. plans go so far that Washington, as a representative of the State Department said at a press conference, does not preclude the possibility of sending a special U.S. military mission to Pakistan.

By his visit to Pakistan, the Chinese minister was obviously striving to clear the way for these dangerous plans, acting not only in Beijing's military-political aims but also as a sort of Washington's agent.

INDIAN FOREIGN MINISTER 'CONCERNED' OVER ARMS DELIVERIES TO PAKISTAN

LD231740 Moscow TASS in English 1702 GMT 23 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Delhi, January 23, TASS--Addressing today the Lower House of Parliament, India's Foreign Minister Narasimha Rao said India was seriously concerned by the intention of the United States to speed up arms deliveries to Pakistan. This action presents a threat to peace and stability in the region and also to India's security, he said. The Indian Government is closely following the development of events, Narasimha Rao noted. India holds that no actions capable of increasing the military danger and intensifying confrontation in the region should be taken because this will make impossible a search for an acceptable solution of the problem, the foreign minister stressed.

MEETING IN INDIA CONDEMNS U.S., PRC ROLE IN AFGHANISTAN

LD240040 Moscow TASS in English 1950 GMT 23 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Delhi, January 23, TASS--American and Chinese intrigues in South Asia and the Middle East were strongly condemned by the participants in a mass meeting that was held here and attended by members of India's Parliament and prominent public figures of that country. The big deliveries of American and Chinese arms to Pakistan, the interference by external reaction into the internal affairs of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan pose a direct threat to the security, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the region's countries, including India, said member of the Lower House of Parliament, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the All-India Peace and Solidarity Organization Chandrajit Yadav. Broad segments of the Indian public voice serious concern in connection with the growth of American military might in the Indian Ocean, the expansion and strengthening of the base on Diego Garcia Island, he stressed.

The United States, China and Pakistan are interfering in the internal affairs of the DRA. They are giving all-round aid to the armed bands that have found refuge on Pakistani territory, said the prominent public figure Shashi Bhushan. It is absolutely clear that the envigoration of Washington's and Beijing's activities in the region is connected with their desire to impose their diktat on the policy of sovereign states, the speaker noted.

The speakers at the meeting called on the Indian people to step up struggle to strengthen peace in the region, to frustrate the dangerous plans of the United States and China.

COMMENTARY ON BRITISH POLICY ON AFGHANISTAN

Failure of Carrington Trip

LD230823 Moscow IZVESTIYA in Russian 19 Jan 80 Morning Edition p 4 LD

[Report by V. Skosyrev under the rubric "On International Topics": "Yearning for the Orient"]

[Text] British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington has completed his tour of the Near East and South Asia. He visited five countries--Turkey, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Pakistan and India. Far from concealing the urgent nature of the trip, London is stressing it. The trip was needed, according to official representatives, to confirm British commitments in this area in the light of events in Afghanistan.

What commitments are they talking about? Recently the London papers have quite often quoted Kipling, who called the British policy of expansion east of Suez "the great game."

The world has changed beyond recognition since Kipling's day. Britain has lost its colonies and has even been forced to evacuate almost all troop contingents from this area. However, the desire to play the "great game" persists among Conservatives. Behind it lie the very specific interests of monopolies which have invested vast sums of money in the exploitation of the former colonies' natural resources. According to official (obviously understated) figures, British private investments in young states exceed $13 billion. Moreover, it should be taken into account that we are talking about the Persian Gulf area, where the Shell and British Petroleum oil concerns operate.

These are the ins and outs of the "great game." The papers report that during Lord Carrington's talks in Oman, Saudi Arabia and Pakistan the discussion was primarily about deliveries of weapons and other forms of military cooperation between these states and Britain, which in this case is openly acting as a vehicle for American administration interests. Moreover, the Tories are aware that alone Britain cannot achieve much. Therefore, on the pretext of counteracting the "Soviet threat," they are urging the Asian states to immediately accept U.S. military "assistance."

The reaction of Carrington's partners in the talks to these appeals was by no means one of delight. Even in Saudi Arabia the British secretary was given to understand that they would not want to link themselves too closely militarily to the West. Pakistan, judging by President Ziaul Haq's statement, does not wish to embark on the path of confrontation with neighbors. As for India, it resolutely condemns plans to fuel the arms race in South Asia. In connection with Carrington's arrival the Indian press, reflecting the official stance, stressed that massive deliveries of weapons to Pakistan have twice caused military conflicts on the subcontinent and now they can only destabilize the situation.

In the British Isles sober-minded commentators also disapprove of the Conservatives' bellicose ambitions, especially their readiness blithely to support Washington's anti-Soviet actions. "Britain should ponder the consequences of the haste with which it is enthusiastically responding to Carter's every statement. Perhaps we do have a 'special relationship' with the United States but we are not yet its 52d state," the GUARDIAN writes sarcastically.

Essentially the purpose of Carrington's mission was to reanimate the bankrupt policy of military blocs in the East. However, this course is not meeting with support in the independent Asian states.

Trip Part of U.S. Strategy

LD221323 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 21 Jan 80 p 5 LD

[Vsevolod Ovchinnikov article: "Across Asia at a Gallop"]

[Text] British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington has made a tour of Turkey, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Pakistan and India. Why was this hurried tour of five Asian capitals necessary?

According to some observers, what lies beyond Carrington's trip is the Conservatives' intention of going back to a British diplomatic and military presence "east of Suez" (inasmuch as the Iranian revolution has deprived the West of the "guardian of the Persian Gulf," a role which was filled by the shah after the British colonialists' withdrawal) and again taking up the imperial positions abandoned by the Labor Party at the beginning of the seventies. Others associate Carrington's trip with events in Afghanistan and regard it as a part of the efforts Washington is making directly or through its accomplices with a view to rearming Pakistan and using it even more actively as a base for stifling the Afghan revolution.

Both these viewpoints seem to be quite well founded. Since the shah's regime collapsed, there has been no end to the visitors from Western capitals roaming about the Near and Middle East engaged in a feverish quest for "new strong points" in the region. NATO pressure on Turkey has been stepped up, as is confirmed by the present visit by the British foreign secretary.

Oman, where Carrington made his next stop, occupies a new location on the southern shores of the Strait of Hormuz, through which nearly half of the capitalist world's oil supplies come. At one time the shah occupied three islands in the straits and, in conjunction with the British military, helped to suppress the national liberation movement in Oman. Here the British lord discussed with the local sultan how and with whom to replace the "guardian of the Persian Gulf" overthrown by revolution.

In Saudi Arabia the British minister's attention began to turn increasingly toward Afghan, or rather anti-Afghan affairs. According to press reports he succeeded in obtaining Saudi Arabia's agreement to finance some of the weapons deliveries intended for intervention against Afghanistan.

The Pakistani stage of the tour was completely provocative in nature: Carrington considered it necessary to visit the Khyber Pass there--this was for the sake of reminiscing about the fact that it was from here that aggressive campaigns were once waged against Afghanistan by the British colonialists--and also to visit so-called "Afghan refugee" camps, that is, bases for the training of subversive gangs to be sent into Afghan territory.

It is indicative that, literally immediately after the guest from London, a visitor from Beijing arrived in Islamabad--Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua. This coincidence revealed the coordinated pressure on Pakistan--pressure whose main initiator, Washington, prefers to act behind the scenes, fearing to arouse undesirable sentiments toward the United States in India, where the rearming of Pakistan is causing serious concern. On the final, "most delicate" stage of his tour, as the LONDON TIMES put it, Lord Carrington insistently and to all appearances, vainly tried to dispel this well-founded alarm.

Carrington's trip is one of many indications of the feverish activity of imperialist forces, which is dangerous both for the freedom and independence of peoples in the region and for world peace.

UK 'Yearning for Colony'

LD230238 Moscow in English to Great Britain and Ireland 2000 GMT 22 Jan 80 LD

[Text] A dispatch from the NOVOSTI PRESS AGENCY London correspondent concerning the current anti-Soviet campaign in Britain. This is what he writes:

There is no doubt we are a very cruel people, ran a dispatch from a young British reporter on the Afghan border in 1897. Britain had had already two wars with Afghanistan but British colonialism did not give up attempts to gain a foothold in Afghanistan, be it by fire and sword. The young British reporter saw the British troops in action--burning, shooting and hanging. The name of that reporter was Winston Churchill. Over 80 years have passed since then but the spiritual heirs of Sir Winston Churchill, who later became known as the father of the cold war, still seem to yearn for the impossible, for a colony called Afghanistan. Otherwise, how can we explain all this clamor and furore over Afghanistan? Both the media and some statesmen are zealously keeping up that campaign.

London's reaction is a carbon copy from Washington's, so it is going out of its way to make matters hot for the Soviets, so to speak. To many observers this looks funny, bearing in mind Britain's limited possibilities and ailing economy. According to THE TIMES, Britain runs the risk of overplaying her hand. By a fast rule of thumb, British businessmen have calculated that any attempt to curtail Soviet-British trade would harm Albion first of all. Having slipped up on anti-Soviet sanctions at home, official London has now shifted its activity to Western Europe, all the more so since last week spokesmen for the EEC and NATO got together in Brussels, Belgium. Two British ministers gave their full backing to U.S. Deputy Secretary of State Warren Christopher in his attempts to cause a rift between West and East Europe.

Among the impressive list of punishments for the Soviet Union is an American proposal to boycott the 22nd Olympic games in Moscow. The Conservative government was quick to support that proposal without any reservations. Such subservience grated on the senses of even some people from Fleet Street. Thus, the GUARDIAN complained that although Britain and the United States might have special relationships, Britain was by no means a 52nd state of America's. The paper advised to stop and think over long-term consequences for Britain of its unconditional support for every new statement made by President Carter.

Other West European countries are more cautious. The Anglo-American idea to boycott the Olympic games received no backing from the majority of the delegates at Brussels. Western Europe does not intend to sacrifice the ideals of the Olympic movement and detente in general just to contribute to the election fund of the United States President. In Britain herself, however, the attitude of the government has led to one peculiar phenomenon: All sorts of people have appeared canvassing for the boycott of the Moscow Olympic games, to forbid the famous British track and field athlete Sebastian Coe to go to Moscow, along with others. All these canvassers are like a swarm of mosquitoes over the Olympic flame. To cap it all, the British Olympic Committee has received an order to refrain from taking part in the Moscow Olympics. The answer, however, was loud and clear. As Richard Palmer, the committee's secretary general, has put it, the noise around the Olympiad has but fortified British athletes in their determination to go to Moscow and win. After all, it wasn't Margaret Thatcher who was invited. They invited us, he said, so we won't stay away.

## Attempts To Mislead Public

LD221525 Moscow IZVESTIYA in Russian 20 Jan 80 Morning Edition p 4 LD

[S. Kostin article: "In Step with Washington"]

[Text] Unusual animation reigns in Fleet Street. All the efforts of the British bourgeois press have in practice been flung into propagandizing the totally false thesis of the "Soviet armed intervention in Afghanistan."

The Fleet Street professionals are vainly seeking by every means to prove what cannot be proved. Their works are a dense mixture of falsification and slanderous fabrications and many of them verge on political provocation. The hand of a conductor who, following orders from Washington, is laying claim to the role of leader of anti-Soviet actions on a European scale may clearly be glimpsed in all these lying writings, however.

It is not a complicated matter to explain this position: Official London is obviously pursuing at least two aims. First the statesmen from the banks of the Thames would like to use the thwarting of the imperialist forces' attempts to stifle the Afghan revolution as a convenient pretext to force on the implementation of plans for the nuclear missile rearmament of the West European countries. It is not superfluous to recall that it was precisely London which acted last year as the main advocate of plans for the deployment of U.S. cruise missiles and Pershings on the West European countries' territory. Even then the British Conservatives, putting the cart before the horse, as the British say, hypocritically alleged that the West's "arms upgrading" did not prevent detente. British military circles and Conservative politicians are also building definite plans with respect to the "modernization" of their own nuclear forces, naturally hoping for obliging assistance from Uncle Sam. It is precisely this service from their trans-atlantic boss which they are now "paying off."

Second, following in the wake of the most aggressive U.S. circles' policy, the British Tories are seeking to win foreign policy dividends for themselves too. It looks as though Whitehall is counting on being able to "find its place among West Europe's leaders" not by following the path of the further development of detente, established on the continent struggle of the peace-loving forces of all European countries, but by acting in just the opposite direction.

It is true that the British bourgeois press' moans about Amin's bloody regime also contain one further, more concealed aim: to attempt to distract world public attention from the attempts which Britain's ruling circles are making to retain their rule over Rhodesia at any price. After all, reports arrive literally every day attesting that London is moving toward effectively wrecking the Rhodesian settlement agreements. Conservative politicians are hoping that, with the cries about the "Soviet threat to the West's interests" in the Near and Middle East, few people will pay attention to the crimes they are committing in Rhodesia and that the present moment will give them great freedom of action there. The facts of Britain's flagrant flouting of the Rhodesia accords are being kept from the peoples, including the British people.

However, British ruling circles and the press which acts as their mouthpiece will not succeed in misleading the world public or their own people. The role of inciters on the crest of the international situation aggravated as a result of U.S. adventurist policy will bring no laurels to the Tories and their present leadership.

QOTBZADEH ANNOUNCES SHAH'S ARREST; PANAMANIAN ENVOY'S DENIAL CITED

LD232116 Moscow TASS in English 1835 GMT 23 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Tehran, January 23, TASS--The Iranian Foreign Minister Qotbzadeh announced today that he had been informed by the president of Panama that the former shah had been arrested in accordance with Iran's request and that the Panamanian Government was waiting for the Iranian authorities to send the promised documents confirming the need of the former shah's extradition and trial.

Washington, January 23, TASS--The Panamanian ambassador in Washington said that he was authorised to "categorically refute" the report about the former shah's arrest by Panamanian authorities. "I do not know what could have served as the cause or source of this Iranian statement because there have been no gounds for it", the ambassador said.

IRANIAN COMMERCE MINISTER GIVES WARNING ON RESULTS OF U.S. BLOCKADE

LD231615 Moscow IZVESTIYA in Russian 18 Jan 80 Morning Edition p 4 LD

[Report entitled "Iran--Confrontation Intensifies," incorporated in V. Mkrtchyan "World Today" roundup]

[Excerpt] The Iranian people resolutely oppose the American threats of naval and economic blockade, our correspondent A. Akhmedzyanov reports from Tehran.

If the United States takes such measures, the Iranian Commerce Minister 'Reza Sadr announced, the Western countries who are dependent on oil deliveries from the Persian Gulf will be the first to feel the economic consequences of this step.

The Austrian ambassador in Iran gave assurances that his country does not intend to join the American blockade and is ready to supply Iran with any goods it needs. Several other European countries have made similar offers. The solidarity of many Latin American countries also lies with Iran.

Mighty demonstrations have taken place in Tehran and other Iranian towns and cities on the occasion of the anniversary of the former shah's flight from the country.

TEHRAN STUDENTS MAKE FURTHER ACCUSATIONS OF U.S. ESPIONAGE

LD231750 Moscow TASS in English 1640 GMT 23 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Tehran, January 23, TASS--New facts testifying to the United States' interference in the internal affairs of Iran and subversive activities by American special services against the Iranian revolution have come to public knowledge here. Students found in the U.S. Embassy documents on the basis of which they accused one more American hostage of espionage. Specifically, they said that U.S. Press Attache B. Rosen used to bribe members of the Iranian press to have them publish materials which meet the interest of American imperialism.

The Iranian public voice serious concern over new conspiracies by internal and external reaction against the Iranian revolution.

The results of investigation in the case of plotting officers at the air base in Tabriz, the newspaper BAMDAD reports, show that the last minister of the shah's regime, S. Bakhtiar, was involved in their conspiracy.

LEBEDEVA PRAISES SOVIET SUPPORT FOR MUSLIMS, HITS IMPERIALISM

NC231350 Moscow in Persian to Iran 1630 GMT 22 Jan 80 NC

[Vera Lebedeva commentary]

[Text] Dear friends: The great Lenin, the first leader of the Soviet Government, stressed that the Soviet communists never regarded it as their duty to wage war against any religion. From the first days of its creation, the Soviet Government has respected nations that follow the dogma of Islam and has expressed its support for their struggles aimed at gaining national rights and freedom. This fact was clearly stated in the message to all the Muslim workers of Russia and the Orient and this was one of the first documents of the Soviet Union.

Today, as in the past, our country fully respects Muslim nations which have added many glorious pages to the history of anti-imperialist struggles. The imperialists denigrate the Soviet Union and try to present it as an enemy of the Muslims, while presenting themselves as supporters of Islam and of struggles that defend the rights of Islamic nations. But it is clear to everyone that the imperialists have always stifled the freedom of Muslim nations and plundered their natural wealth, especially their oil wealth. As you know, to implement their selfish objectives, imperialists often spread discord in Islamic nations, carried out seditious activities and supported the enemies of these nations.

The imperialists are now following a similar policy. For example, let me refer to the Near East. The American imperialists fully support the Zionists of Israel, who trample on the legitimate rights of the Palestinian Muslims. They condone Israel's claims on Jersualem where there are Muslim shrines. The objective of the Camp David agreement, which was signed under the auspices of the United States, is to perpetually guarantee the occupation of Arab territories, the inhabitants of which are Muslims.

We are now witnessing treachery, intrigues and plots by American imperialists against the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan. At present, while the legitimate government of that country, led by Babrak Karmal, respects Islam and Muslim religious leaders and exerts great efforts to create the necessary means for the country's progress as well as raise the people's welfare, the imperialists form military units, arm and dispatch them to that country in order to re-establish an exploiting regime there. The imperialists' mercenaries torture and kill the Afghan Muslims. These mercenaries, trained with the assistance of American dollars, call themselves the Muslim Brotherhood although in actual fact they act contrary to the principles and purports of Islam. Our listeners can judge this for themselves: Islam condemns exploitation and the amassing of additional wealth; prohibits usury and vast landownership. Justice was the last word uttered by the Prophet 'Ali. But counterrevolutionary (?elements) in other words members of the Muslim Brotherhood wish to revive the despotic and exploiting regime in Afghanistan so that the bloodthirsty landlords and usurers can once again start exploiting the people of that country. It is clear to all that they are not serving Islam but their patrons across the ocean--the imperialists. The imperialists want, with all possible means, to throw the Islamic nations at each other's throats and create obstacles in their unity and solidarity in their joint national liberation struggles.

As you know, the imperialists today are turning Pakistan into a base for aggression against the revolutionary Afghan nation. They do not refrain from (?using force) in creating disunity and enmity between Iran and Afghanistan, the nations that have carried out a revolution and want to create a new life for the sake of the weak and poor.

But let us see what the policy followed by American imperialists toward Iran's Islamic revolution is. They have granted asylum to the former shah, who is guilty of slaughtering Iranian patriots and martyred Muslims and refrain from handing over this executioner of the Iranian people to the country and from returning the wealth which he has robbed. The American imperialists want to stifle the 35 million Iranians with hunger and by announcing an economic boycott of Iran, are acting contrary to their undertakings for the delivery of wheat and foodstuffs. The American imperialists do not even hesitate to make overt military threats against Iran and are stationing their aircraft carriers, warships and frigates near its coasts. One can hear the voice from the other side of the ocean, threaten the destruction of Iran's oil resources and even the destruction of the city of Qom--considered holy by all Shi'ites. As you see, the imperialists do not respect Islam and the rights of Muslims, on the contrary, they show an unprecedented amount of impudence and aspersion. Therefore, it is not surprising to note that the imperialists' policy from day-to-day increases the repulsion among Islamic nations.

According to the message sent by Lenin to all the Muslim workers of Russia and the Orient: The right to create one's life freely according to one's ways and wishes is the legitimate right of nations which pursue Islam.

Dear friends, I thank you for your attention.

GROMYKO PLANS TO VISIT SYRIA AT END OF JANUARY

LD232120 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 2103 GMT 23 Jan 80 LD

[Text] At the invitation of the leadership of the Syrian Arab Republic, Gromyko, member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and USSR Foreign Minister, will pay an official friendly visit to the Syrian Arab Republic at the end of January.

PDRY CALLS FOR CHANGE OF ISLAMIC CONFERENCE VENUE

LD232136 Moscow TASS in English 2010 GMT 23 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Aden, January 23, TASS--A statement of a spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen was published here today. The statement says that in accordance with the decisions of a Conference of Foreign Ministers of the Member-Countries of the National Front for Steadfastness and Confrontation that was held in Damascus on January 16, messages were sent to the secretary general of the Islamic Conference and to the governments of all countries [word indistinct] its members, with a call to put off the convocation of the session of the Islamic conference at a level of foreign ministers and to hold it in Saudi Arabia where the organization's headquarters are situated. The Government of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen believes, the statement says, that the holding of the session of foreign ministers of the Islamic states on January 26 will distract the attention of the Arabs, Muslim and world public opinion from one of the most dangerous steps along the road of the consolidation of ties between the regimes of Egypt and Israel that is planned for that day.

The Government of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, the statement stresses, will not take part in the session of the Islamic conference unless the date of its holding is changed and the proposal of the member-countries of the National Front for Steadfastness and Confrontation are taken into consideration.

IZVESTIYA ARTICLE DEFENDS 'JUST DECISION' ON SAKHAROV

ID240050 Moscow TASS International Service in Russian 1945 GMT 23 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Moscow, 23 Jan (TASS)--We are transmitting an article by K. Batmanov entitled "A Just Decision," published in today's issue of IZVESTIYA:

"Academician Sakharov has been stripped of his title of Hero of Socialist Labor and all government awards and prizes. The measure is exceptional, but just. Who is Sakharov? Whom does he serve? Sakharov embarked on the path of direct betrayal of the interests of our homeland and the Soviet people, turned into a rabid opponent of the socialist system, went over to the camp of bellicose anticommunists, the camp of rabid supporters of the cold war. This is whom he started to serve, sliding into the dirtiest quagmire of reaction.

"Our enemies--imperialists and anticommunists of all types--have come to Sakharov's defense because they see in him a convenient figure for conducting ideological subversion against the Soviet Union and the countries of the socialist community.

"The struggle of ideas is nothing new. It was not born yesterday and will not die tomorrow. In seeking peaceful coexistence and the deepening of the process of detente, communists are perfectly aware that there was not, is not and cannot be any 'ideological coexistence' in relations between states with differing social systems. Our opponents are also well aware of this. But instead of the struggle of ideas they are employing all their efforts to broaden the fronts of the 'psychological war' and are attempting to turn their mass media into exclusive weapons of ideological subversion, particularly under the cover of the fuss which has been artificially blown up in the West about the so-called 'violation of human rights' in the socialist countries.

"To carry out sabotage saboteurs are naturally needed. After World War II they were recruited from among traitors and turncoats. But the old generation of punitive and killer fascists is dying out. New cadres are needed. And so the recruiters in the West are looking for weak-minded individuals who are attracted by the possibility of acquiring, through the betrayal of their homeland, some kind of 'international fame.' The professional anti-Sovieteers try to present these peoples as 'fighters for civil rights' or 'victims of human rights violations.' Let us say clearly that the catch of renegades inside our country turned out to be less than meager. It could not have been otherwise. A few common criminals. A few self-opinionated lightweights who thought that in this way at least they could attract attention to themselves. A few anti-Soviet remarks, and then they fizzled out. Few people are interested in listening to pathetic renegades.

"But then the anticommunists netted a rather large fish--Academician Sakharov. He was seized upon with a mortal grip by all those whose job it is to engage in diversionary activities against our country, including ideological diversion: Among such people are diplomats and journalists--from West Europe and from across the ocean--in civilian attire and...and also in civilian attire but with military bearing. They immediately realized that by using his name and his words it would be possible to concoct quite a few slanders about the USSR and bolster the stories about the existence of dissidents in our country with Sakharov's regalia and titles.

"Some years ago Sakharov, being a person who was extremely ambitious and vain, having apparently tired of theoretical research in physics and feeling that a creative crisis had overtaken him, decided to try to achieve notoriety in the political, so to speak, walk of life.

He even announced that if his studies in nuclear physics started to interfere with his 'political struggle' then he would of course give preference to 'politics.' It was then that Sakharov came forward with the idea, monstrous in its absurdity, that in order to remove the threat of a thermonuclear war socialism should capitulate to imperialism. An absurdity is an absurdity, even when it comes from an academician. This is how we regarded it. But in the West they saw a chance for themselves in it. And tentacles extended out towards Sakharov; intense, unofficial meetings began between the academician and Western diplomats, mainly American, as well as with journalists, including those who were mostly interested in Sakharov's former work, which had a direct relationship to the defense of our country. In these conversations, Sakharov repeatedly chattered about things which any state maintains as its important secrets. Debates raged about these matters in the U.S. Embassy, which he regularly visited.

"All kinds of statements started emerging in which dirt was poured on the Soviet people, our socialist system and our domestic and foreign policy. All sorts of slanderous 'documents,' 'statements,' 'appeals,' 'protests,' and so forth were distributed. On the basis of material hostile to the Soviet Union which was cooked up by Sakharov, Western radio stations waging a 'psychological war broadcast' hundreds of anti-Soviet programs.

"Sakharov played the part of a proponent of imperialist policy and ideology in its most aggressive form. Here are just a few examples of Sakharov's role as an agent of imperialist propaganda:

"He openly called upon the American brasshats for a greater escalation of the war against the Vietnamese people in order to force it to its knees before the interventionists. Sakharov, singing in unison with the most aggressive American circles, advised that all sorts of pressure should be put on the USSR to hinder arms deliveries to democratic Vietnam.

"For any normal person such 'calls' by Sakharov are simply hard to believe, such as his statement on the beginning of 'an era of consolidation and rebirth' in Chile, when the bloody fascist clique of Pinochet came to power there. Sakharov in his moral laxity went to such lengths as to ask the American authorities not to hand over to Soviet justice the bandits Brazinskas, father and son, who had shot dead the air stewardess on one of our passenger planes and had wounded the pilot. When the blood of women and children was spilled as the result of explosions in the Moscow metro by the terrorist Zatikyan and his assistants, Sakharov once again adopted the pose of defender of these vile killers.

"He systematically encourages aggressive circles of capitalist states to interfere in the internal affairs of socialist countries and engage in military confrontation with the Soviet Union. He plays up to the enemies of peace and detente in their attempts to wreck the efforts of peace-loving states in solving the problem of disarmament. Excelling in his zeal even the most rabid American 'hawks,' Sakharov advocated that the United States should bring its armed forces up to a level two to three times in excess of the Soviet ones. He praised the militarist plans of the Pentagon concerning the production and deployment in Western Europe of neutron weapons. And yet he is perfectly well aware that this weapon is designated for use against the socialist countries, against the Soviet Union--states where he grew up and lives--against Soviet people.

"Imperialist propaganda willingly makes use of Sakaharov's inflammatory statements to whip up anti-Soviet hysteria and urge on the arms race and for further fueling international tension. It must be mentioned that in a quite recent outburst Sakharov served up some fresh slanders against our country and against the national liberation movement and for the umpteenth time called on the imperialist powers to step up 'pressure on the Soviet Union' militarily, economically and politically.

"More and more services are demanded of Sakharov from abroad. He is called the 'Trojan Horse' in the socialist camp. They expect fresh provocations from him, and not without recompense, it goes without saying. A traitor he is and so he sells himself as a traitor. The Nobel Prize was awarded to Sakharov in 1975 not in the least for scientific discoveries but because he had been 'discovered' in the West as a rabid anti-Sovieteer. And so generous fees followed, from reactionary newspapers and journals and from hostile centers and radio stations...

"Sakharov not only went outside the law but he himself wrote off everything which the homeland and our people had given him. The persuasion and the warnings just ran out.

"Did they want to save him? Yes. They were patient and patient for a long time. His academician colleagues talked to him, leading Soviet scientists and representatives of public organizations talked to him also. Soviet official organs repeatedly pointed out to him the inadmissibility of his anticitizen behavior; even USSR procurator officials were forced to warn him three times...

All these steps were completely ingored, as he stubbornly continued to push his anti-Soviet line.

"Apart from stripping Sakharov of all awards and titles received by him, the competent organs decided by administrative order to deport him beyond the confines of the city of Moscow.

"The measures are justified, and were substantiated by Sakaharov's entire behavior. The measures are also necessary, moreover, as Sakharov began to be used as a channel for the passing on of important state secrets of the Soviet Union to the secret services of the imperialist powers.

"It is impossible to further come to terms with sabotage by a dissident and apostate Such an end is a logical conclusion to the long, unsavory and dirty history of the fall of a person who, having rejected his own people, put himself at the service of a foreign master."

[Moscow Domestic Service in Russian at 1745 GMT on 23 January, in its "International Diary" program with Vadim Volkov and Pavel Kashparov, adds the following paragraph:

"Sakharov's defenders would find it very useful to acquaint themselves first of all with the article in today's IZVESTIYA, which sets forth the reasons which prompted the adoption of measures against the slanderer. Not that they need arguments, that is. The hullabaloo kicked up over this matter has other purposes--the main one being to transform the traitor and shameless opponent of the socialist system into a total innocent."]

NOMINATION MEETINGS FOR 24 FEBRUARY ELECTIONS NEARING END

LD230955 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 19 Jan 80 p 1 LD

[TASS report under the rubric "Toward the Elections": "Inviolable Unity"]

[Excerpts] Extensive preparations for the routine elections to the union and autonomous republic supreme soviets and local soviets of people's deputies, which are to be held 24 February 1980, are underway throughout the country.

In preparing for the elections the Soviet people, inspired by the decisions of the [Communist] Party Central Committee November (1979) Plenum and the results of the USSR Supreme Soviet Second Session, and displaying high political and labor activeness, are struggling persistently to fulfill the 25th CPSU Congress decisions, greet fittingly the 110th anniversary of V.I. Lenin's birth and successfully complete the plans of the 10th 5-Year Plan. Our country's working people perceive Comrade L.I. Brezhnev's speech at the CPSU Central Committee plenum as a militant action program that entirely accords with the people's interests.

The republics are bringing to an end the meetings to nominate candidate deputies for union and autonomous republic supreme soviets and local soviets of people's deputies, which are taking the form of a vivid triumph of socialist democracy, demonstrating the inviolable unity of the bloc of communists and nonparty people and testifying to the working people's boundless support and approval of the domestic and foreign policy of the CPSU and Soviet state and to the Soviet people's close cohesion around the CPSU.

At the election meetings the working people of all republics have with great unanimity named as their first candidate deputy that outstanding figure in the Communist Party and Soviet state, steadfast fighter for the cause of peace and communism and loyal continuer of the great Lenin's cause--L.I. Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium. The members and candidate members of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and the secretaries of the [Communist] Party Central Committee have also been named among the first candidate deputies. Leading workers and kolkhoz members, specialists and leaders in various sectors of the national economy, party, soviet, trade union and Komsomol workers, representatives of science and culture, students and Soviet Army and Navy servicemen are being nominated as candidate deputies for the republic supreme soviets and local soviets of people's deputies. The election meetings are electing the candidate deputies' agents.

LEADERS SIGN OBITUARY OF ACADEMICIAN NESMEYANOV

LD231001 [Editorial Report LD] Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 20 January 1980 carried on page 3 an obituary of Academician Aleksandr Nikolayevich Nesmeyanov, "outstanding chemist, eminent organizer of Soviet science and higher education, member of the USSR Academy of Sciences Presidium, twice Hero of Socialist Labor and winner of USSR Lenin and state prizes," who died 17 January in his 81st year "after a long illness."

The obituary is signed by L.I. Brezhnev, Yu.V. Andropov, V.V. Orishin, A.A. Gromyko, A.P. Kirilenko, A.N. Kosygin, D.A. Kunayev, A.Ya. Pelshe, O.V. Romanov, M.A. Suslov, N.A. Tikhonov, D.F. Ustinov, K.U. Chernenko, V.V. Shcherbitskiy, G.A. Aliyev, M.S. Gorbachev, B.N. Demichev, V.V. Kuznetsov, P.M. Masherov, B.N. Ponomarev, Sh. R. Rashidov, M.S. Solomentsev, E.A. Shevardnadze, I.V. Kapitonov, V.I. Dolgikh, M.V. Zimyanin, K.V. Rusakov, G.F. Sizov, N.K. Baybakov, L.V. Smirnov, Z.N. Nuriyev, A.P. Aleksandrov, V.A. Kirillin and others.

PAPERS REPORT APPOINTMENTS OF KAZAKH, KIRGIZ OFFICIALS

LD231547 [Editorial Report LD] Alma-Ata KAZAKHSTANSKAYA PRAVDA in Russian on 12 January 1980 frontpages a Kazakh SSR Supreme Soviet Presidium decree of 11 January appointing Kudaybergen Dyusenovich Kobzhasarov deputy chairman of the Kazakh SSR Council of Ministers.

Frunze SOVETSKAYA KIRGIZIYA in Russian on 13 January 1980 frontpages a Kirgiz SSR Supreme Soviet Presidium decree of January 11 appointing Talgarbek Sarbanov chairman of the Kirgiz SSR State Committee for Publishing Plants, Printing Houses and the Book Trade.